Salats, Doa, Salawats, and Other Devotions for Ramadan

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Welcome Recitation for Ramadan

مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر رمضان
مرحبا أهلا وسهلا يا شهر النور
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الفقراء
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الدعاء والوقوف
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الاحسان
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الفوز والفلاح
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الدعوة والارشاد
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر المصابيح والقناديل
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الملائكة والسلام
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر المثيبة والأجر
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الاجر والجزاء
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر السعادة
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الوصل والوصال
مرحبا أهلا وسهلا يا سيد الشهور
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر القرآن
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الاجتماع
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر التوبة والرجوع
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الفقراء والضعفاء
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر العصاة
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر المناجاة والتسبيح
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر التراويح والقيام
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الخزائن والكنوز
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الافطار والسحور
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الضعفاء
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الصبر والصيام
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر المفتاح
مرحباً أهلا وسهلاً يا شهر الوداد والمحبة
لم نعرف قدرك ولم نحفظ حرمتك يا شهر الغفران . فارض عنا . ولا تشكُ منا الى الرحمن وكن شاهداً لنا بالفضل والاحسان.

Bismillah ar-rahmaan ar-rahiim
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr Ramadhan
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-Qur'an
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr an-nuur
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-ijtimaa’
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-fuqara’
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr at-tawbati wa ar-rujuu`
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr ad-du’a’i wa al-wuquuf
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-fuqara’i wa adh-dhu`afaa'
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-ihsan
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-`usat
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-fawzi wa al-falaah
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-munaajaati wa at-tasbiih
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr ad-da’wati wa al-irshaad
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr at-taraawiha wa al-qiyaam
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-maswaabiiha wa al-qanaadiil
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-khaza’ini wa al-kunuuz

Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-malaa’ikati wa as-salaam
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-ifthaari wa as-suhuur
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-mutsiirati wa al-aswab
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr ad-du’afaa'
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-ajri wa al-jazaa'
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr asw-swabri wa asw-swiyaam
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr as-sa’ada
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-miftaah
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-waswli wa al-wiswaal
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya shahr al-wadaadi wa al-mahabba
Marhaban ahlan wa sahlan ya sayyid ash-shuhuur
Lam na’rif qadraka wa lam nahfazh hurmataka ya shahr al-ghufraan fa ardhi ‘annaa wa laa tashku minnaa ilaa ar-Rahman wa kun shaahidaan lanaa bi al-fadhli wa al-ihsaan

In the Name of Allah the Merciful the Beneficent
Greetings and welcome O month of Ramadhan
Greetings and welcome O month of the Qur'an
Greetings and welcome O month of light
Greetings and welcome O month of gathering
Greetings and welcome O month of the poor
Greetings and welcome O month of repentance and return
Greetings and welcome O month of invocation and standing in supplication
Greetings and welcome O month of the poor and the weak
Greetings and welcome O month of doing one's best
Greetings and welcome O month of the sinners
Greetings and welcome O month of victory and success
Greetings and welcome O month of intimate discourse and glorification
Greetings and welcome O month of the call and the guidance
Greetings and welcome O month of rest-between-prayers and standing to pray
Greetings and welcome O month of lanterns and lights
Greetings and welcome O month of coffers and treasures
Greetings and welcome O month of angels and safety
Greetings and welcome O month of breaking fast and eating before the fast
Greetings and welcome O month of tilling and of deafness to sin
Greetings and welcome O month of the weak
Greetings and welcome O month of repayment and reward
Greetings and welcome O month of fast and patience
Greetings and welcome O month of felicity
Greetings and welcome O month of the key
Greetings and welcome O month of union and reunion
Greetings and welcome O month of friendship and love
Greetings and welcome O master of all months
We have not treated you according to your immense price
Nor truly sanctified you, O month of forgiveness, but be pleased with us nevertheless, do not blame us before the Merciful, and testify for us with grace and goodness!

Doa For Intending to Fast in Ramadan

نَوَيْتُ صَوْمَ غَدٍ عَنْ اَدَاءِ فَرْضِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ هَذِهِ السَّنَةِ لِلّٰهِ تَعَالَى

Nawaitu shouma ghodin ‘an adaa-i fardhi syahri romadhoona haadzihis sanati lillaahi ta ‘aala.

I intend to fast tomorrow to fulfill the obligations of Ramadan this year because of Allah Ta’ala

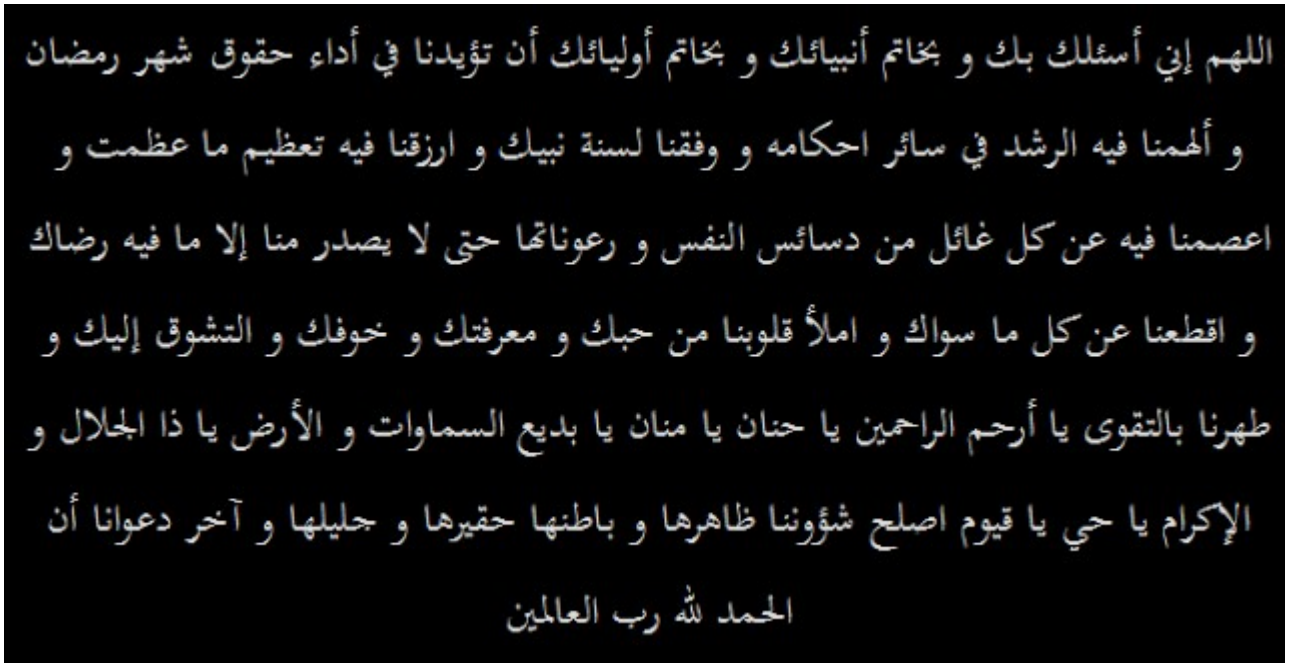
Doa For Breaking the Fast

اللهم لك صمت و بك أمنت و على رزقك أفطرت برحمتك يا ارحم الراحمين

Allahumma laka shumtu wabika amantu wa ‘ala rizqika afthartu birahmatika yaa arhamar rahimin

O Allah, for You I fast, and in You I believe, with Your sustenance I break my fast, with Your mercy, O Most Merciful One

Tijaniyya Doa For the Nights of Ramadan



Allahumma innii as’aluka bika wa bi khaatami anbiyaa’ika wa bi khaatami awliyaa’ika an tu’ayyidnaa fii adaa’i huquuqi shahri Ramadhaan wa al-himnaa fiih ar-rushda fii saa’iri ahkaamihi wa waffiqnaa lisunnati Nabiyyika wa arzuqnaa fiih ta’zhiima maa ‘azhzhamta wa ’asimna fiih an kulli ghaa’ilin min dasaa’isi an-nafsi wa ra’uunaatihaa. Hatta laa yaswduru minnaa illaa maa fiih ridhaaka wa ’aqthaa’naa an kulli maa siwaaka wa am laa quluubanaa min hubbika wa ma’rifatika wa khawfika wa at-tashawwuqi ilayka wa thahhirnaa bi at-taqwa, Ya Arham ar-Rahimiin. Ya Hannaan Ya Mannaan Ya Badii’ as-samaawawti wa al-ardhi. Ya Dza al-Jalaali wa al-Ikraam. Ya Hayyu Ya Qayyuum, aswlih shu’uunanaa zhaahirahaa wa baathinahaa haqiirahaa wa jaliilahaa wa akhri da’waanaa ani al-Hamdu lillahi Rabb al-‘Aalaamiin.

O Allah, I ask You by You and by the Seal of Your Prophets and by the Seal of Your Saints to Support us in fulfilling the rights of the month of Ramadhan and Guide us in it to the Straight Path in fulfilling its rulings and grant us to follow the sunnah of Your Prophet (s.a.w.) and Guide us to in it to honour that which You have Honoured and protect us in it from every subtle trick of the nafs and its egoistic actions until we say and do nothing except that which pleases You and Cut us from all other than You and Fill our hearts with Your Love and Your Gnosis and fear of and the desire for You and Purify us through piety. O Most Merciful of the Merciful One. O Most Compassionate, O Ever Providing One, O Originator of the Heavens and the Earth. O Possessor of Majesty and Generosity. O Ever Living, O Master of All Affairs, Fix all our affairs, the outward and the inward, the significant and the insignificant and our final prayer is: All Praise be to Allah, The Lord of the Worlds.

Recommended devotions for the last ten nights of Ramadan

1. Prayer of Glorification (salat Tasbih)

(1) After the opening takbir and opening invocation, recite 15 times:
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَالْحَمْدُ للهِ وَلا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ
Subhana'l Llah wa'l-hamdu li'l Llah wa la ilaha illa'l Llah wa'l Llahu akbar
(2) After recitation, recite 10 times
(3) In bowing, recite 10 times
(4) After bowing, recite 10 times
(5) In prostration, recite 10 times
(6) Between prostrations, recite 10 times
(7) In the second prostration, recite 10 times.
One does likewise in the next three rakats, for a total of 300 glorifications.

2. Best Dua For The Last Ten Nights

أَشْهَدُ أن لا إلَهَ إلا الله نَسْتَغْفِرُ الله نسأَلُكَ الجنَّةَ ونَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ النَّار (x3)

Ashadu al laa ilaha illaa Allah, nastaghfiru Allah, nas'aluka al-jannata wa na'uudzu bika min an-naar (x3)

I testify that there is nothing worthy of worship other than Allah and we seek the Forgiveness of Allah. We ask You for Paradise and take Refuge in You from the Fire. (3 times)

اللهمَّ انَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحبُّ العفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنَّا (x3)

Allahumma innaka 'afuwun tuhibbu al-'afwa f'aa'fu 'annaa (x3)

O Allah, truly You are All-Pardoning, You Love to Pardon so Pardon us (3 times).

On the third time say, "Ya Kariim," "O Most Generous".

3. Ayat Kursi (The Throne Verse) Surah Al-Baqarah verse 255 (Quran 2:255)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيم 2:255

2:255 'Allahu laa 'ilaha 'illa Huwal-Hayyul-Qayyum. La ta'khudhuhu sinatunw-wa la nawm. Lahu ma fis-samawati wa mafil-'ard. Mah-dhal-ladhi yashfa'u 'indahuu 'illa bi'idhnih. Ya'lamu ma bayna 'aydihim wa ma khalfahum; wa la yuhituna bishay'im-min 'ilmihii 'illa bima shaa'. Wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samawati wal-'arda wa la ya'uduhu hifzuhuma. Wa Huwal-'Aliyyul-'Azim.

2:255 God: there is no deity save Him, the Living, the Eternal One. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belong whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth. Who can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows all that is before them and all that is behind them. They can grasp only that part of His knowledge which He wills. His throne extends over the heavens and the earth; and their upholding does not weary Him. He is the Sublime, the Almighty One!

4. The Prayer of Abraham (as) and Ishmael (as) when raising the Kaba from Surah Al-Baqarah verse 127/Quran 2:127

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيم

Rabbana taqabbal minnaa ’innaka ’AntasSami‘ul-‘Alim.

Our Lord, accept this from us; for You are All Hearing, All Knowing

5. Prayer from Surah Al-Baqarah verse 201/Quran 2:202

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّار

Rabbanaa ’atina fid-dunya hasanatanw-wa fil-’Akhirati hasanatanw-wa qina 'adhaban-nar.

Our Lord, grant us good in this world as well as good in the world to come, and protect us from the torment of the Fire

6. Doa For Forgiveness

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Allahumma anta Rabbi la ilaha illa anta, Anta Khalaqtani wa ana abduka, wa ana ‘ala ahdika wa wa’dika mastata’tu, A’udhu bika min Sharri ma sana’tu, abu’u Laka bini’matika ‘alaiya, wa Abu Laka bidhanbi faghfirli innahu la yaghfiru adhdhunuba illa anta

O Allah! You are my Lord! None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You.

7. Doa For Drawing Closer to Allah (swt) and those that love Allah (swt)

اللَّهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْئَلُكَ حُبَّكَ وَ حُبَّ مَنْ يُّحِبُّكَ وحُبَّ عَمَلٍ يُّقَرِّبُ اِلى حُبِّكَ

Allahumma Inni As’aluka Hubbaka Wa Hubba Man Yuhibbuka Wa Hubba Amalin Yuqarribuni Ila Hubbika

O Allah, I ask You for Your Love, and the love of whoever loves You, and the love of deeds that will bring me closer to Your Love.

8. Doa For Asking Growth in Thankfulness to, Remembering of, and Fear of Allah (swt)
رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَكَّارًا ، لَكَ ذَكَّارًا ، لَكَ رَهَّابًا ، لَكَ مِطْوَاعًا ، لَكَ مُخْبِتًا ، إِلَيْكَ أَوَّاهًا مُنِيبًا

Rabbi ja’alni laka shakkara, laka dhakkara, laka rahhaba, laka miṭwa’a, laka mukhbitan, ilayka awwahan muniba

My Lord, make me deeply grateful to You, constantly remembering You, in great fear and awe of You, devoted to Your obedience, humble, penitent, and ever turning to You in repentance.

9. Doa Asking for Guidance, Piety, Chastity, And Contentment
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الهُدَى ، والتُّقَى ، والعَفَافَ والغِنَى

Allahumma inni as'alukal-huda wattuqa wal-‘afafa wal-ghina

O Allah, I beseech You for guidance, piety, chastity, and contentment

10. Doa Requesting For Delight Of Gazing At Allah’s (swt) Countenance And The Eagerness Of Meeting Allah (swt).
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ لَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ

Allahumma Inni As’aluka Ladhdhata an-Naẓari ila Wajhika wash Shawqa ila Liqa’ik

O Allah, I ask You for the delight of gazing at Your countenance and the eagerness of meeting You.

11. Doa Asking For Forgiveness

اللهم إني ظلمت نفسي ظلمًا كثيرًا، ولا يغفر الذنوب إلا أنت، فاغفر لي مغفرة من عندك، وارحمني، إنك أنت الغفور الرحيم

Allahumma Inni dhalamtu Nafsi dhulman Kathiran Wala Yaghfirudh Dhunuba Illa Anta Faghfir Li Maghfirathan Min ‘Indika Warhamni Innaka Anta Al-Ghafurur Rahim

O Allah, Indeed I have wronged myself excessively, and none can forgive sins except You, so forgive me out of Your forgiveness, and have mercy on me. Truly, You are the OftForgiving, the Most Merciful.

12. Doa Asking For Deeds That Lead to Paradise and Seeking Refuge From Deeds that Lead to Hell

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى أَسْأَلُكَ ألجنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّب إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِوَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَأ مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَيْتَهُ لِى خَيْرًا

Allahumma Inni As’alukal-Jannah Wa Ma Qarraba Ilayha Min Qawlin Aw Amalin Wa Audhu Bika Min-Nari Wa Ma Qarraba Ilayha Min Qawlin Aw Amalin Wa As’aluka An Tajala Kulla Qada’in Qadaytahu Li Khayran

O Allah, I ask of You for paradise and every deed or speech that will be a means of drawing near to it; I seek refuge in You from the fire and from deeds or speech that will be a means of drawing near to it; and I ask You that You make what You have decreed for me a means of good.

13. Doa Asking For Seeking Refuge From Non-Beneficial Knowledge , From A Heart That Does Not Entertain The Fear (of Allah), From An Unsatisfied Soul, And The Unanswered Supplication

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ, وَمِنْ قَلْبٍـلَا يَخْشَعُ, وَمِنْ نَفْسٍلَا تَشْبَعُ, وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لَا يُسْتَجَابُلَهَا

Allahumma inni a’udhu bika min ‘ilmin la yanfa’u wa min qalbin la yakhsha’u wa min nafsin la tashba’u wa min da’watin la yustajabu laha

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from knowledge which does not benefit, from a heart that does not entertain the fear (of Allah), from a soul that is not satisfied, and the supplication that is not answered.

14. Doa Asking Allah (swt) To Set Right One’s Affairs In This World And The Next

اللهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

Allahumma aslih li din al-lathi huwa ‘ismatu amri, wa aslih li dunya-ya allati fiha ma’ashi, wa aslih li akhirati allati fiha ma’adi, wa-ja’al al-hayata ziyadatan li fi kuli khayr, wa-ja’al almawta rahatan li min kuli sharr

O Allah, set right for me my religion which is the safeguard of my affairs. And set right the affairs of my world wherein is my living. And set right my Hereafter to which is my return. And make life (a source) of abundance for every good and make my death a source of comfort for me protecting me against every evil.

15. Doa For Seeking Refuge in Allah (swt) From Anxiety And Sorrow, Weakness And Laziness, Miserliness And Cowardice, The Burden Of Debts And From Being Overpowered By Men.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

Allahumma inni a’udhu bika minalhammi wal-Huzni wal-‘ajazi wal-kasli wal-bukhli wal-jubni wa dala’id-dayni wa ghalabatir-rijal.

O Allah, I take refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, miserliness and cowardice, the burden of debts and from being overpowered by men.

16. Doa Asking Allah (swt) to Purify One's Soul
اللهم ات نفسي تقواها وزكها أنت خير من زكها أنت وليها ومولاها

Allahumma Ati Nafsi Taqwaha wa Zakkiha Anta Khayru man Zakkaha Anta Waliyyuha wa Mawlaha

O Allah, grant my soul its piety and purify it, You are the Best to purify it, You are its Guardian and Master.

17. Asking Allah (swt) to Take Control of One's Affairs
اللَّهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُو فَلاَ تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ، وَأَصْلِحْ لِيْ شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ

Allahumma rahmataka arju fala takilni ila nafsi tarfata 'aynin wa aslih li sha'ni kullahu la ilaha ila anta

O Allah, it is Your mercy that I hope for, so do not leave me in charge of my affairs even for a blink of an eye, and rectify for me all of my affairs. None has the right to be worshiped except You.

18. Allah (swt) Has Power over Everything
لا إلهَ إلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ ، لَهُ المُلْكُ وَلَهُ الحَمْدُ ؛ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

La ilaha ila Allah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahu al-mulk wa lahu al-hamd, wa huwa `ala kulli shay'in qadir

There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner. His is the sovereignty, and His the praise, and He has power over everything.

19. Subhan Allah Wa Bihamdihi
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhan Allah Wa Bihamdihi

Glory and praise is to Allah

20. Salatul Fatih
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ۞ الْفَاتِحِ لِمَا أُغْلِقَ ۞ وَالْخَاتِمِ لِمَا سَبَقَ ۞ نَاصِرِ الْحَقِّ بِالْحَقِّ ۞ وَالْهَادِي إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِكَ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ۞ وَعَلَىٰ آلِهِ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ وَمِقْدَارِهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Allahumma swalli 'alaa sayyidinaa Muhammadin al-faatihi limaa ughliq wa al-khaatimi limaa sabaq naaswiri al-haqq bi al-haqq wa al-haadii ilaa swiraathika al-mustaqiim wa 'alaa aalihi haqqa qadrihi wa miqdaarihi al-'azhiim.

O Allah, send prayers upon our master Muhammad, the opener of what was closed, and the seal of what had preceded, the helper of the truth by the Truth, and the guide to Your straight path. May Allah send prayers upon his Family according to his greatness and magnificent rank.

Shalawat an-Naariyyah

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ صَلاَةً كَامِلَةً وَسَلِّمْ سَلاَماً تَامّاً عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ الَّذِيْ تَنْحَلُّ بِهِ الْعُقَدُ وَتَنْفَرِجُ بِهِ الْكُرَبُ، وَتُقْضَى بِهِ الْحَوَائِجُ، وَتُنَالُ بِهِ الرَّغَائِبُ وَحُسْنُ الْخَوَاتِمِ، وَيُسْتَسْقَى الْغَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيْمِ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ، فِيْ كُلِّ لَمْحَةٍ وَنَفَسٍ بِعَدَدِ كُلِّ مَعْلُوْمٍ لَكَ

Allahumma swalli swalaatan kaamilatan wa sallim salaaman taamman ‘alaa Sayyidinaa Muhammadin. Alladzii tanhallu bihi al-‘uqad wa tanfariju bihi al-kurab wa tuqdhaa bihi al-hawaa’ij wa tunaalu bihi ar-raghaa’ib. Wa husnu al-khawaatiim wa yustasqaa al-ghamaam bi wajhihi al-kariim. Wa ‘alaa ‘aalihi wa swahbihii fii kulli lamhatin wa nafasin bi ‘adadi kulli ma’luumin lak.

“O Allah, Send the Perfect Salutations and the Complete Peace upon our master Muhammad, by whom the knots are Untied, and the afflictions are Removed, and the needs are Satisfied, and the wishes are Attained as are the best ends, and by whose noble countenance the clouds are Watered; and also upon his family and companions, in every moment and breath, according to the number of things in Your Knowledge.”

The 17th of Ramadan: The Anniversary of the Battle of Badr - Majalis Badr

There is a majlis commemorating the event known as Majlis Badr. It is a recitation of the names and the invocation of the blessings of Allah (s.w.t.) upon them and upon the reciters. Narrated Sayyidina ibn ‘Abbas (r.a.), as recorded in Swahih al-Bukhari, “The believers who failed to join the Ghazwah of Badr and those who took part in it are not equal (in Reward).”

We should remind ourselves that Asma' Ahl Badr, the names of the Muslim warriors of the Battle of Badr are jalali, majestic. They need the jamal, beauty of swalawat to cool them. So before we recite these, and after completing the recitation, it is recommended to recite swalawat.

1. Sayyidina wa Habibina wa Nabiyyina wa Mawlana Muhammad ibn ‘Abdillah (s.a.w.);

2. Sayyidina Abu Bakr Abdullah ibn ‘Utsman as-Swiddiq ‘al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

3. Sayyidina ‘Umar ibn al-Khaththab al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

4. Sayyidina Abu ‘Amr ‘Utsman ibn ‘Affan al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

5. Sayyidina ‘Ali ibn Abi Thalib al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

6. Sayyidina Thalhah ibn ‘Ubaydullah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

7. Sayyidina az-Zubayr ibn al-‘Awwam al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

8. Sayyidina ‘Abd ar-Rahman ibn ‘Awf al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

9. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn Abi Waqqasw, Malik ibn Uhayb al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

10. Sayyidina Sa’ad ibn Zayd al-Muhajirah (r.a.); and

11. Sayyidina Abu ‘Ubaydah ‘Amir ibn ‘Abdillah ibn al-Jarrah al-Muhajirah (r.a.).

12. Sayyidina Ubayy ibn Ka’b al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

13. Sayyidina al-Akhnas ibn Khubayb al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

14. Sayyidina al-Arqam ibn Abi al Arqam al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

15. Sayyidina As’ad ibn Yazad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

16. Sayyidina Anas ibn Mu’adz al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

17. Sayyidina Anasah mawla Rasulillah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

18. Sayyidina Unays ibn Qatadah al-Awsah (r.a.);

19. Sayyidina Aws ibn Tsabit al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

20. Sayyidina Aws ibn Khawlah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

21. Sayyidina Aws ibn asw-Swamit al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

22. Sayyidina Iyas ibn al-Aws al-Awsah (r.a.);

23. Sayyidina Iyas ibn al-Bukhayr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

24. Sayyidina Bujayr ibn Aba Bujayr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

25. Sayyidina Bahhats ibn Tsa’labah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

26. Sayyidina Basbas ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

27. Sayyidina Bishr ibn Bara’ah ibn Marrar al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

28. Sayyidina Bashar ibn Sa’d al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

29. Sayyidina Bilal ibn Rabah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

30. Sayyidina Tamam ibn Yu’ar al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

31. Sayyidina Tamam mawla Bana Ghanam al-Awsah (r.a.);

32. Sayyidina Tamam mawla Khirash ibn asw-Swimmah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

33. Sayyidina Tsabit ibn Arqam al-Awsah (r.a.);

34. Sayyidina Tsabit ibn Tsa’labah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

35. Sayyidina Tsabit ibn Khalid al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

36. Sayyidina Tsabit ibn Khansa’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

37. Sayyidina Tsabit ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

38. Sayyidina Tsabit ibn Hazn al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

39. Sayyidina Tsa’labah ibn Hathib ibn ‘Amr al-Awsah (r.a.);

40. Sayyidina Tsa’labah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

41. Sayyidina Tsa’labah ibn Ghanamah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

42. Sayyidina Tsaqf ibn ‘Amr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

43. Sayyidina Jabir ibn Khalid ibn ‘Abd al-Ashhal al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

44. Sayyidina Jabir ibn ‘Abdillah ibn Ri’ab al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

45. Sayyidina Jabbar ibn Swakhr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

46. Sayyidina Jabr ibn ‘Atak al-Awsah (r.a.);

47. Sayyidina Jubayr ibn Iyas al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

48. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Anas al-Awsah (r.a.);

49. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Aws ibn Rafi’ al-Awsah (r.a.);

50. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Aws ibn Mu’adz al-Awsah (r.a.);

51. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Hathib al-Awsah (r.a.);

52. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Khazamah ibn ‘Ada al-Awsah (r.a.);

53. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Khazamah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

54. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Abi Khazamah al-Awsah (r.a.);

55. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn asw-Swimmah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

56. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn ‘Arfajah al-Awsah (r.a.);

57. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Qays al-Awsah (r.a.);

58. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

59. Sayyidina al-Harits ibn an-Nu’man ibn ‘Umayyah al-Awsah (r.a.);

60. Sayyidina Haritsah ibn Suraqah ash-Shahad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

61. Sayyidina Haritsah ibn an-Nu’man ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

62. Sayyidina Hathib ibn Aba Balta’ah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

63. Sayyidina Hathib ibn ‘Amr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

64. Sayyidina Hubab ibn al-Mundzir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

65. Sayyidina Hubab ibn al-Aswad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

66. Sayyidina Haram ibn Milhan al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

67. Sayyidina Hurayts ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

68. Sayyidina Husayn ibn al-Harits ibn al-Muththalib al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

69. Sayyidina Hamzah ibn al-Humayyir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

70. Sayyidina Hamzah ibn ‘Abd al-Muththalib al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

71. Sayyidina Kharijah ibn al-Humayr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

72. Sayyidina Kharijah ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

73. Sayyidina Khalid ibn al-Bukayr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

74. Khalid ibn Sayyidina Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

75. Sayyidina Khabbab ibn al-Arat al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

76. Sayyidina Khabbab mawla ‘Utbah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

77. Sayyidina Khubayb ibn ‘Isaf al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

78. Sayyidina Khubayb ibn ‘Ada al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

79. Sayyidina Khidash ibn Qatadah al-Awsah (r.a.);

80. Sayyidina Khirash ibn asw-Swimmah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

81. Sayyidina Khuraym ibn Fatik al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

82. Sayyidina Khallad ibn Rafi’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

83. Sayyidina Khallad ibn Suwayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

84. Sayyidina Khallad ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

85. Sayyidina Khallad ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

86. Sayyidina Khulayd ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

87. Sayyidina Khalafah ibn ‘Ada al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

88. Sayyidina Khunays ibn Hudzayfah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

89. Sayyidina Khawwat ibn Jubayr al-Awsah (r.a.);

90. Sayyidina Khawlah ibn Abi Khawlah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

91. Sayyidina Dzakwan ibn ‘Abdi Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

92. Sayyidina Dzakwan ibn Sa’d al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

93. Sayyidina Dzu ash-Shimalayn ibn ‘Abd ‘Amr ash-Shahad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

94. Sayyidina Rashid ibn al-Mu’alla al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

95. Sayyidina Rafi’ ibn al-Harits al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

96. Sayyidina Rafi’ ibn al-Mu’alla ash-Shahad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

97. Sayyidina Rafi’ ibn ‘Unjudah al-Awsah (r.a.);

98. Sayyidina Rafi’ ibn Malik al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

99. Sayyidina Rafi’ ibn Yazad al-Awsah (r.a.);

100. Sayyidina Rib’iy ibn Rafi’ al-Awsah (r.a.);

101. Sayyidina Raba’ ibn Iyas al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

102. Sayyidina Rabah ibn Akhtam al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

103. Sayyidina Rukhaylah ibn Tsa’labah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

104. Sayyidina Rifa’ah ibn al-Harits al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

105. Sayyidina Rifa’ah ibn Rafi’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

106. Sayyidina Rifa’ah ibn ‘Abd al-Mundzir al-Awsah (r.a.);

107. Sayyidina Rifa’ah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

108. Sayyidina Ziyad ibn as-Sakan al-Awsah (r.a.);

109. Sayyidina Ziyad ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

110. Sayyidina Ziyad ibn Labad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

111. Sayyidina Zayd ibn Aslam al-Awsah (r.a.);

112. Sayyidina Zayd ibn Haritsah mawla Rasulillah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

113. Sayyidina Zayd ibn al-Khaththab al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

114. Sayyidina Zayd ibn al-Muzayyin al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

115. Sayyidina Zayd ibn al-Mu’alla al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

116. Sayyidina Zayd ibn Wadi’ah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

117. Sayyidina Salim ibn ‘Umayr al-Awsah (r.a.);

118. Sayyidina Salim mawla Abi Hudzayfah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

119. Sayyidina asw-Swa’ib ibn ‘Utsman ibn Maz’an al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

120. Sayyidina Swabrah ibn Fatik al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

121. Sayyidina Suba’iy ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

122. Sayyidina Suraqah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

123. Sayyidina Suraqah ibn Ka’b al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

124. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn Khawlah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

125. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn Khaytsamah ash-Shahad al-Awsah (r.a.);

126. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn ar-Raba’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

127. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn Zayd al-Awsah (r.a.);

128. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn Sa’d al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

129. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn Suhayl al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

130. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn ‘Ubadah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

131. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn ‘Ubayd al-Awsah (r.a.);

132. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn ‘Utsman al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

133. Sayyidina Sa’d ibn Mu’adz al-Awsah (r.a.);

134. Sayyidina Sa’d mawla Hathib Aba Balta’ah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

135. Sayyidina Sufyan ibn Bishr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

136. Sayyidina Salamah ibn Aslam al-Awsah (r.a.);

137. Salamah ibn Tsabit al-Awsah (r.a.);

138. Sayyidina Salamah ibn Salamah al-Awsah (r.a.);

139. Sayyidina Swalat ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

140. Sayyidina Sulaym ibn al-Harits al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

141. Sayyidina Sulaym ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

142. Sayyidina Sulaym ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

143. Sayyidina Sulaym ibn Milhan al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

144. Sayyidina Simak ibn Sa’d al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

145. Sayyidina Sinan ibn Swayfi al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

146. Sayyidina Sinan ibn Abi Sinan ibn Mihswan al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

147. Sayyidina Sahl ibn Hunayf al-Awsah (r.a.);

148. Sayyidina Sahl ibn Rafi’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

149. Sayyidina Sahl ibn ‘Atak al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

150. Sayyidina Sahl ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

151. Sayyidina Suhayl ibn Rafi’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

152. Sayyidina Suhayl ibn Wahb al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

153. Sayyidina Sawad ibn Ruzn al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

154. Sayyidina Sawad ibn Ghaziyyah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

155. Sayyidina Suwaybith ibn Sa’d ibn Harmalah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

156. Sayyidina Shuja’ ibn Wahb ibn Raba’ah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

157. Sayyidina Sharak ibn Anas al-Awsah (r.a.);

158. Sayyidina Shammas ibn ‘Utsman al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

159. Sayyidina Swabah mawla Abi al-‘Asw al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

160. Sayyidina Swafwan ibn Wahb ash-Shahad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

161. Sayyidina Swuhayb ibn Sinan ar-Rami al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

162. Sayyidina Swayfiy ibn Sawad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

163. Sayyidina Dhahhak ibn al-Haritsah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

164. Sayyidina Dhahhak ibn ‘Abdi ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

165. Sayyidina Dhamrah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

166. Sayyidina Tufayl ibn al-Harits ibn al-Muththalib al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

167. Sayyidina Tufayl ibn Malik al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

168. Sayyidina Tufayl ibn an-Nu’man al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

169. Sayyidina Thulayb ibn ‘Umayr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

170. Sayyidina Zuhayr ibn Rafi’ al-Awsah (r.a.);

171. Sayyidina ‘Asim ibn Tsabit al-Awsah (r.a.);

172. Sayyidina ‘Asim ibn ‘Ada al-Awsah (r.a.);

173. Sayyidina ‘Asim ibn al-‘Ukayr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

174. Sayyidina ‘Asim ibn Qays al-Awsah (r.a.);

175. Sayyidina ‘Aqil ibn al-Bukayr ash-Shahad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

176. Sayyidina ‘Amir ibn Umayyah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

177. Sayyidina ‘Amir ibn al-Bukayr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

178. Sayyidina ‘Amir ibn Raba’ah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

179. Sayyidina ‘Amir ibn Sa’d al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

180. Sayyidina ‘Amir ibn Salamah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

181. Sayyidina ‘Amir ibn Fuhayrah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

182. Sayyidina ‘Amir ibn Mukhallad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

183. Sayyidina ‘Aidh ibn Ma’is al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

184. Sayyidina ‘Abbad ibn Bishr al-Awsah (r.a.);

185. Sayyidina ‘Abbad ibn al-Khashkhash al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

186. Sayyidina ‘Abbad ibn Qays ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

187. Sayyidina ‘Abbad ibn Qays ibn ‘Absah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

188. Sayyidina ‘Ubadah ibn asw-Swamit al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

189. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Tsa’labah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

190. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Jubayr al-Awsah (r.a.);

191. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Jahsh al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

192. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Jadd ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

193. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn al-Humayr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

194. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ar-Raba’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

195. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Rawahah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

196. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Zayd ibn Tsa’labah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

197. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Suraqah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

198. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Salamah al-Awsah (r.a.);

199. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Sahl al-Awsah (r.a.);

200. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Suhayl ibn ‘Amr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

201. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Sharak al-Awsah (r.a.);

202. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Thariq al-Awsah (r.a.);

203. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

204. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Abdillah ibn Ubayy ibn Salal al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

205. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Abd al-Manaf ibn an-Nu’man al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

206. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Abs al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

207. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Urfuthah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

208. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

209. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Umayr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

210. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Qays ibn Khaldah ibn Khalid al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

211. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Qays ibn Sakhr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

212. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Ka’b al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

213. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Makhramah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

214. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Mas’ud al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

215. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn Maz’an al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

216. Sayyidina ‘Abdullah ibn an-Nu’man al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

217. Sayyidina ‘Abd ar Rahman ibn Jabr al-Awsah (r.a.);

218. Sayyidina ‘Abd ar-Rabbihi ibn Haqq al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

219. Sayyidina ‘Abs ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

220. Sayyidina ‘Ubayd ibn Aws al-Awsah (r.a.);

221. Sayyidina ‘Ubayd ibn at-Tayyihan al-Awsah (r.a.);

222. Sayyidina ‘Ubayd ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

223. Sayyidina ‘Ubayd ibn Abi ‘Ubayd al-Awsah (r.a.);

224. Sayyidina ‘Ubaydah ibn al-Harits ash-Shahad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

225. Sayyidina ‘Itban ibn Malik al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

226. Sayyidina ‘Utbah ibn Raba’ah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

227. Sayyidina ‘Utbah ibn ‘Abdillah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

228. Sayyidina ‘Utbah ibn Ghazwan al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

229. Sayyidina ‘Utsman ibn Maz’an al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

230. Sayyidina al-‘Ajlan ibn an-Nu’man al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

231. Sayyidina ‘Adiyy ibn Aba az-Zaghba’ al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

232. Sayyidina ‘Iswmah ibn al-Husayn al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

233. Sayyidina ‘Uswaymah halaf min Ashja’i al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

234. Sayyidina ‘Athiyyah ibn Nuwayrah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

235. Sayyidina ‘Uqbah ibn ‘Amir ibn Naba al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

236. Sayyidina ‘Uqbah ibn ‘Utsman al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

237. Sayyidina ‘Uqbah ibn Wahb ibn Khaldah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

238. Sayyidina ‘Uqbah ibn Wahb ibn Raba’ah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

239. Sayyidina ‘Ukashah ibn Mihswan al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

240. Sayyidina ‘Ammar ibn Yasir al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

241. Sayyidina Umara’ ibn Hazm al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

242. Sayyidina Umara’ ibn Ziyad al-Awsah (r.a.);

243. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Iyas al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

244. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Tsa’labah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

245. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn al-Jamuh al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

246. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn al-Harits ibn Zuhayr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

247. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn al-Harits ibn Tsa’labah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

248. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Suraqah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

249. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Abi Sarh al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

250. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Thalq al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

251. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn ‘Awf al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

252. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Qays ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

253. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Mu’adz al-Awsah (r.a.);

254. Sayyidina ‘Amr ibn Ma’bad al-Awsah (r.a.);

255. Sayyidina ‘Umayr ibn Haram ibn al-Jam’ah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

256. Sayyidina ‘Umayr ibn al-Humam ash-Shahad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

257. Sayyidina ‘Umayr ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

258. Sayyidina ‘Umayr ibn Abi Waqqasw ash-Shahad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

259. Sayyidina ‘Antarah mawla Sulaym ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

260. Sayyidina ‘Awf ibn al-Harits ash-Shahad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

261. Sayyidina ‘Uwaym ibn Sa’idah al-Awsah (r.a.);

262. Sayyidina ‘Iyadh ibn Zuhayr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

263. Sayyidina Ghannam ibn Aws al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

264. Sayyidina Fakih ibn Bishr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

265. Sayyidina Farwah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

266. Sayyidina Qatadah ibn an-Nu’man al-Awsah (r.a.);

267. Sayyidina Qudamah ibn Madh’un al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

268. Sayyidina Quthbah ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

269. Sayyidina Qays ibn as-Sakan al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

270. Sayyidina Qays ibn ‘Amr ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

271. Sayyidina Qays ibn Mihswan al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

272. Sayyidina Qays ibn Mukhallad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

273. Sayyidina Ka’b ibn Jammaz al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

274. Sayyidina Ka’b ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

275. Sayyidina Libdah ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

276. Sayyidina Malik ibn ad-Dukhsham al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

277. Sayyidina Malik ibn Raba’ah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

278. Sayyidina Malik ibn Rifa’ah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

279. Sayyidina Malik ibn ‘Amr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

280. Sayyidina Malik ibn Qudamah ibn ‘Arfajah al-Awsah (r.a.);

281. Sayyidina Malik ibn Mas’ud al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

282. Sayyidina Malik ibn Numaylah al-Awsah (r.a.);

283. Sayyidina Malik ibn Abi Khawlah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

284. Sayyidina Mubashir ibn ‘Abd al Mundzir ash-Shahad al-Awsah (r.a.);

285. Sayyidina al-Mujaddar ibn Ziyad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

286. Sayyidina Muhriz ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

287. Sayyidina Muhriz ibn Nadhlah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

288. Sayyidina Muhammad ibn Maslamah al-Awsa (r.a.)

289. Sayyidina Midlaj ibn ‘Amr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

290. Sayyidina Murarah ibn ar-Raba’ al-Awsah (r.a.);

291. Sayyidina Martsad ibn Abi Martsad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

292. Sayyidina Misthah ibn Utsatsah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

293. Sayyidina Mas’ud ibn Aws al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

294. Sayyidina Mas’ud ibn Khaldah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

295. Sayyidina Mas’ud ibn Raba’ah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

296. Sayyidina Mas’ud ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

297. Sayyidina Mas’ud ibn Sa’d ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

298. Sayyidina Mas’ud ibn ‘Abd Sa‘d ibn ‘Amir al-Awsah (r.a.);

299. Sayyidina Musw’ab ibn ‘Umayr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

280. Sayyidina Muzhahir ibn Rafi’ al-Awsah (r.a.);

281. Sayyidina Mu’adz ibn Jabal al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

282. Sayyidina Mu’adz ibn al-Harits al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

283. Sayyidina Mu’adz ibn asw-Swammah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

284. Sayyidina Mu’adz ibn ‘Amr bin al-Jamuh al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

285. Sayyidina Mu’adz ibn Ma’isw al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

286. Sayyidina Ma’bad ibn ‘Abbad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

287. Sayyidina Ma’bad ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

288. Sayyidina Mu’attib ibn ‘Ubayd al-Awsah (r.a.);

289. Sayyidina Mu’attib ibn ‘Awf al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

290. Sayyidina Mu’attib ibn Qushayr al-Awsah (r.a.);

291. Sayyidina Ma’qil ibn al-Mundzir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

292. Sayyidina Ma’mar ibn al-Harits al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

293. Sayyidina Ma’n ibn ‘Adiy al-Awsah (r.a.);

294. Sayyidina Ma’n ibn Yazad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

295. Sayyidina Mu’awwidh ibn al-Harits ash-Shahad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

296. Sayyidina Mu’awwidh ibn ‘Amr ibn al-Jamuh al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

297. Sayyidina al-Miqdad ibn ‘Amr al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

298. Sayyidina Mulayl ibn Wabrah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

299. Sayyidina al-Mundzir ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

300. Sayyidina al-Mundzir ibn Qudamah ibn ‘Arfajah al-Awsah (r.a.);

301. Sayyidina al-Mundzir ibn Muhammad al-Awsah (r.a.);

302. Sayyidina Mihjan ibn Swalih ash-Shahad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

303. Sayyidina an-Naswr ibn al-Harits al-Awsah (r.a.);

304. Sayyidina Nu’man ibn al-‘Araj ibn Malik al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

305. Sayyidina Nu’man ibn Sinan al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

306. Sayyidina Nu’man ibn ‘Aswr al-Awsah (r.a.);

307. Sayyidina Nu’man ibn ‘Amr ibn Rifa’ah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

308. Sayyidina Nu’man ibn ‘Abd ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

309. Sayyidina Nu’man ibn Malik al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

310. Sayyidina Nu’man ibn Abi Khadzmah al-Awsah (r.a.);

311. Sayyidina Nu’ayman ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

312. Sayyidina Nawfal ibn ‘Abdillah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

313. Sayyidina Hana’ ibn Niyar al-Awsah (r.a.);

314. Sayyidina Hubayl ibn Wabrah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

315. Sayyidina Hilal ibn ‘Umayyah al-Waqifah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

316. Sayyidina Hilal ibn al-Mu’alla al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

317. Sayyidina Waqid ibn ‘Abdillah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

318. Sayyidina Wada’ah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

319. Sayyidina Waraqah ibn Iyas al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

320. Sayyidina Wahb ibn Sa’d ibn Abi Sarh al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

321. Sayyidina Yazad ibn al-Akhnas al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

322. Sayyidina Yazad ibn al-Harits ibn Fushum ash-Shahad al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

323. Sayyidina Yazad ibn Hiram al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

324. Sayyidina Yazad ibn Ruqaysh al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

325. Sayyidina Yazad ibn as-Sakan al-Awsah (r.a.); and

326. Sayyidina Yazad ibn al-Mundzir al-Khazrajah (r.a.).

The following are the Asma’ al-Kunya.

327. Sayyidina Abu al-‘Awar, ibn al-Harits al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

328. Sayyidina Abu Ayyub al-Answari, Khalid ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

329. Sayyidina Abu Habbah, ibn ‘Amr ibn Tsabit al-Awsah (r.a.);

330. Sayyidina Abu Habib, ibn Zayd al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

331. Sayyidina Abu Hudzayfah, Mihsham ibn ‘Utbah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

332. Sayyidina Abu Hasan, ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

333. Sayyidina Abu al-Hamra' mawla al-Harits al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

334. Sayyidina Abu Hannah, ibn Malik al-Awsah (r.a.);

335. Sayyidina Abu Kharijah, ‘Amr ibn Qays ibn Malik al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

336. Sayyidina Abu Khuzaymah, ibn Aws al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

337. Sayyidina Abu Khallad, ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

338. Sayyidina Abu Dawad, ‘Umayr ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

339. Sayyidina Abu Dujanah, Simak ibn Kharashah al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

340. Sayyidina Abu Swabrah mawla Abu Ruhm al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

341. Sayyidina Abu Salamah, ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Abd al-Asad al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

342. Sayyidina Abu Swalat, Usayrah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

343. Sayyidina Abu Sinan, ibn Mihswan al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

344. Sayyidina Abu Shaykh, Ubayy ibn Tsabit al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

345. Sayyidina Abu Swirmah, ibn Qays al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

346. Sayyidina Abu Dayyah, ibn Tsabit al-Awsah (r.a.);

347. Sayyidina Abu Thalhah, Zayd ibn Sahl al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

348. Sayyidina Abu ‘Abs, ibn Jabr ibn ‘Amr al-Awsah (r.a.);

349. Sayyidina Abu ‘Aqal, ‘Abd ar-Rahman ibn ‘Abdillah al-Awsah (r.a.);

350. Sayyidina Abu Qatadah, ibn Rib’iyy al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

351. Sayyidina Abu Qays, ibn al-Mu’alla al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

352. Sayyidina Abu Kabshah mawla Rasulillah al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

353. Sayyidina Abu Lubabah, Bashar ibn ‘Abd al-Mundzir al-Awsah (r.a.);

354. Sayyidina Abu Makhshiy, Suwayd ibn Makhshiy al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

355. Sayyidina Abu Martsad, Kannaz ibn Hiswn al-Muhajirah (r.a.);

356. Sayyidina Abu Mas’ud al-Badra, ‘Uqbah ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

357. Sayyidina Abu Mulayl, ibn al-Az’ar al-Awsah (r.a.);

358. Sayyidina Abu al-Mundzir, ibn ‘Amir al-Khazrajah (r.a.);

359. Sayyidina Abu al-Haytsam, Malik at-Tayyihan al-Awsah (r.a.);

360. Sayyidina Abu al-Yasar, Ka’b ibn ‘Amr al-Khazrajah (r.a.).

Swalah al-Qadha'

The following is from my shaykh, Shaykh Ahmad ‘Arif, who learned it from his shaykh and so forth. It is known as swalah qadha’. It is based on a weak hadits but it is practised by the shuyukh and the awliya’. Even if the basis of this sunnah al-muthlaq is weak, it is worth doing it since we are concerned with all the swalah we have ever missed.

The purpose of this swalah is to ask Allah (s.w.t.) to Allow us to make up for all the swalah we have ever missed. It is performed on the last Friday of Ramadhan, after swalah jumu’ah and before ‘aswr. The swalah consists of four raka’at. There is no tahiyyat al-awwal. The salam is at the end. In the first raka’at, recite Ayat al-Kursi seven times after Surah al-Fatihah. In the second raka’at, recite Surah al-Ikhlasw fifteen times after Surah al-Fatihah. In the third and fourth raka’at, recite Surah al-Fatihah only.

This is the format, with the niyyat to make up for all the swalah that was missed in your life.

1st Raka’at: Recite Surah al-Fatihah followed by Ayat al-Kursi x 7

2:255 ’Allahu laa ’ilaha ’illa Huwal-Hayyul-Qayyum. La ta’khudhuhu sinatunw-wa la nawm. Lahu ma fis-samawati wa mafil-’ard. Mah-dhal-ladhi yashfa‘u ‘indahuu ’illa bi’idhnih. Ya‘lamu ma bayna ’aydihim wa ma khalfahum; wa la yuhituna bishay’im-min ‘ilmihii ’illa bima shaa’. Wasi‘a kursiyyuhus-samawati wal-’arda wa la ya’uduhu hifzuhuma. Wa Huwal-‘Aliyyul-‘Azim.

2nd Raka’at: Recite Surah al-Fatihah followed by Surah al-Ikhlasw x 15

Rise again after the 2nd sujud. There is no recitation of tashahud and tahiyyat awal.

3rd Raka’at: As per normal.

4th Raka’at: As per normal.

Recite tashahud and tahiyyat akhir in the end followed by salam.

Eid Takbeers - Takbir of Id

اللّهُ أكبر اللّهُ أكبر

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar

Allah is Great, Allah is Great

اللّهُ أكبر

Allahu Akbar

Allah is Great

لا إلَهَ الا اللّه

La illaha il Allah

there is no God, but Allah

اللّهُ أكبر اللّهُ اكبر

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar

Allah is Great, Allah is Great

و لِلّه الحمدَ

walilahil Hamd

to Him belongs all Praise

اللّهُ أكبرُ كَبيِرَا

Allahu Akbaru Kabeera

Allah is the Greatest

وَالحَمدُ لِلّهِ كَثِيرا

wal-Hamdulilahi katheera

And all Praise is due to Him

وَ سُبحَان اللّهِ

wa Subhan allahi

And Glory to Allah

بُكرَةً وَأصْيِلا

bukratan wa aseila

eventide and in the morning

لا إلَهَ الا اللّه

La illaha il Allah

there is no God, but Allah the Unique

صَدَقَوَعدَه

sadaqa wa'dah

He has fulfilled His Promise

وَنَصَرَ عبده

wa nasara abda

and made Victorious His servant

وأعزَ جُنَده

wa a'azza jundahu

and made Mighty His soldiers

وَهزم الأحْزَابَـوحْدَه

wa hazamal-ahzaaba wahdah

and defeated the confederates

لا إلَهَ الا اللّه

La illaha il Allah

there is no God, But Allah

وَلا نَعبُد الا أياه

wa laa na'budu illa iyyah

He alone we worship

مُخلِصِينَ لَهُ الدّينَ

mukhlessena lahud-deena

with sincere and exclusive devotion

وَلوْ كَرِهَ الكَافِروُن

walaw karehal-Kafeeroon

even though the idolaters hate it

اللّهمَ صَلِّ على سيْدنَا مُحَمد

Allahumma salli ala sayyedna Muhammad

O Allah, have Mercy on our Prophet Muhammad

وَعَلى آلِ سيْدنَا مُحَمد

wa ala aalie sayyedna Muhammad

and on the family of our Prophet Muhammad

وَعَلى اصْحَابِ سيْدنَا مُحَمد

wa ala as-haabie sayyedna Muhammad

and on the companions of our Prophet Muhammad

وَعَلى أنصَارِ سيْدنَا مُحَمد

wa ala ansari sayyedna Muhammad

and on the helpers of our Prophet Muhammad

وَعَلى أزوَاجِ سيْدنَا مُحَمد

wa ala azwajie sayyedna Muhammad

and on the wives of our Prophet Muhammad

وَعَلى ذُرِّيَةِ سيْدنَا مُحَمد

wa ala dhurreyatie sayyedna Muhammad

and on the progeny of our Prophet Muhammad

وَ سَلّم تَسْلِيماً كَثّيرا

wa sallim tasleeman katheera

and Bestow upon them much peace.

Ayat An-Nur (The Light Verse) Surah An-Nur Verse 35 (Quran 24:35)

24:35 اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَّا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُّورٌ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيم

24:35 ’Allahu nurus-samawati wal-’ard. Mathalu nurihi kamishkatin-fiha misbah. ’Almisbahu fi zujajah. ’Azzujajatu ka’annaha kawkabun-durriyyunyyuqadu min-shajaratim-mubarakatin-zaytunatil-la sharqiyyatinw-wa la gharbiyyatiny-yakadu zaytuha yudii’u wa law lam tamsas-hu nar. Nurun ‘ala nur. Yahdil-lahu linurihi many-yashaa’. Wa yadribullahul-’amthala iinnas. Wal-lahu bikulli shay’in ‘Alim.

24:35 God is the light of the heavens and the earth. His light may be compared to a niche containing a lamp, the lamp inside a crystal of star-like brilliance lit from a blessed olive tree, neither of the east nor of the west. The [luminous] oil is as if ready to burn without even touching it. Light upon light; God guides to His light whom He will. God draws such comparisons for mankind; God has full knowledge of everything

Surah Al-Baqarah verses 1-5 (Quran 2:1-5)

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

2:1 الم

2:2 ذٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِين

2:3 الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُون

2:4 وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُون

2:5 أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُون

Bismi-lahir-Rahmanir-Rahim.

2:1’Alif-Laam-Miim.

2:2 Dhalikal-Kitabu la rayba fih. Hudal-lilmuttaqin.

2:3 ’Alladhina yu’minuna bil-ghaybi wa yuqimunas-Salata wa mimma razaqna-hum yunfiqun.

2:4 Wal-ladhina yu’minuna bimaa ’unzila ’ilayka wa maa ’unzila min-qablika wa bil-’Akhirati hum yuqinun.

2:5 ’Ulaa’ika ‘ala hudammir-Rabbihim wa ’ulaa’ika humul-mufiihun.

In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

2:1 Alif Lam Mim

2:2 This is the Book; there is no doubt in it. It is a guide for those who are mindful of God,

2:3 who believe in the unseen, and are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We have provided them with;

2:4 those who believe in the revelation sent down to you and in what was sent before you, and firmly believe in the life to come—

2:5 they are the people who are rightly following their Lord and it is they who shall be successful.

Surah Al-Alaq/Iqra Verses 1-5 (Quran 96:1-5)

96:1 اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

96:2 خَلَقَ الْإِنسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ

96:3 اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ

96:4 الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ

96:5 عَلَّمَ الْإِنسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

Bismil-lahir-Rahmanir-Rahim.

96:1. ’lqra’ bismi Rabbikal-ladhi khalaq.

96:2. Khalaqal-’lnsana min ‘alaq.

96:3. Iqra’ wa Rabbukal-’Akram.

96:4. ’Alladhi ‘allama bilqalam.

96:5. ‘Allamal-’lnsana ma lam ya‘lam.

In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

96:1 Read! In the name of your Lord, who created

96:2 created man from a clot [of blood]

96:3 Read! Your Lord is the Most Bountiful On

96:4 who taught by the pen

96:5 taught man what he did not know

Surah Al-Qadr Verses 1-5 (Quran 97:1-5)

97:1 إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

97:2 وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

97:3 لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

97:4 تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

97:5 سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

Bismil-lahir-Rahmanir-Rahim.

97:1 ’Innaa ’anzalnahu fi Laylatil-Qadr.

97:2 Wa maa ’adraka ma Laylatul-Qadr.

97:3 Laylatul-Qadri khayrum-min ’alfi shahr.

97:4 Tanazzalul-Malaa’ikatu warruhu fiha bi’idhni Rabbihim min-kulli ’amr.

97:5 Salamun hiya hatta matla ‘il-fajr.

In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

97:1 We sent it [Quran] down on the Night of Destiny

97:2 And what will make you comprehend what the Night of Destiny is

97:3 The Night of Destiny is better than a thousand months

97:4 on that night, the angels and the Spirit come down by the permission of their Lord with His decrees for all matters

97:5 it is all peace till the break of dawn

About Shalawat An-Naariyyah

Swalawat an-Naariyyah is one of the swalawat given to us by our shaykh, Mu'Alim at-Tarimi, Shaykh Zakariya ibn 'Umar Bagharib (q.s.). "Swalawat an-Naariyyah" means, "The Salutation of the Fire." The "fire" refers to the Divine Fire of Allah's (s.w.t.) Pleasure. The entire effects of this swalawat is felt and perfected when it is read 4,444 times. Only then, is the reciter "on fire." This swalawat is also known as Swalawat at-Tafrijiyyah, or Swalawat at-Taziyyah after Shaykh Ahmad ibn Idris at-Tazi (q.s.), a great wali from the Maghrib. It is very much part of the wird of the thariqa' of North Africa, especially the Shadziliyyah and the Sanussiyyah.

The chain of this swalawat is from Shaykh Abu 'Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ahmad at-Tunisi al-Maghribi (q.s.), from Shaykh al-Maghribi (q.s.), from Sayyid al-Makki (q.s.), from Shaykh Muhammad ibn 'Ali as-Sanussi al-Idrisi (q.s.) and this occurred on Jabal Abi Qubays in Makkah. Shaykh Ahmad ibn Idris al-Hasani (q.s.) was given the Kalimah A'azhimah wird: "La ilaha illa Allah, Muhammad Rasulullahi fi kulli lamhatin wa nafasin 'adada maa wa siyyahu al-mullah" directly by the Prophet (s.a.w.). The last section of the Swalawat an-Naariyah, "fii kulli lamhatin wa-nafasin bi 'adadi kulli ma'luumin lak", was added by Shaykh as-Sanussi (q.s.), who was one of the students of Shaykh Ahmad (q.s.).

The silsilah of the shuyukh of the Ba'alawi are connected to the shuyukh of the Shadzili through Faqih al-Muqaddam, Shaykh Muhammad ibn 'Ali Ba'alwi (q.s.), from Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Maq'ad al-Maghribi (q.s.), and Shaykh 'Abdullah asw-Swalih al-Maghribi (q.s.); both of whom are disciples of the great Shaykh Abu Madyan Shu'ayb ibn al-Husayn al-Answari al-Ghawts (q.s.). It is, therefore, recorded in the wird of the Ba'alwi that their murid must recite this swalawat eleven times after every swalah al-fardh.

This swalawat is from the Kanz al-Asrar and it Opens the Seven Heavens and it has been tested by great awliya' such as Shaykh as-Sanussi (q.s.), Shaykh 'Umar Mukhtar (q.s.), Imam ibn Hajr al-'Asqalani (q.s.) and Imam al-Qurthubi (q.s.). It is still very much used in Morocco. It is recorded as one of the recitations for seeing the Prophet (s.a.w.) and was frequently recited by Shayk al-Islam, Shaykh Muhyi ad-Din Abu Muhammad ibn Abu Swalih 'Abd al-Qadir al-Jilani (q.s.).

Once, when my shaykh, Shaykh Ahmad 'Arif was young, he was travelling with his shaykh. Somehow, he managed to lose a bag with a lot of money. He had left it at the wudhu area of the masjid and they were several hours off in another place. His shaykh told him to recite this 360 times. When they went back to the masjid, the bag was there and everything was intact. It was then that his shaykh told him that he had used something so tremendous for something so miniscule. By this swalawat, we can ask Allah (s.w.t.) for the Divine Presence. And yet we limit ourselves to the asking of dunya.

According to Shaykh Zakariya (q.s.), if read 41 times after fajr, the reciter will be successful with all the intentions in his heart, and Allah (s.w.t.) will Eliminate all the bad and facilitate all of life's affairs. And if read 313 times, the reciter is granted an Opening of Stations and knowledge of the Ghayb. It may be read 360 times for the granting of a desire, or for the restoration of something that is lost.

If it is read 4,444 times, the reciter will attain a hajat. He will reach all his goals and intentions in this world and the hereafter, and open all the doors of goodness. It is a long swalawat and not easily read. A single person reading it would take a very long time. It is normally done in a majlis where a group of people with various intentions get together and recite it for a total of 4,444 for all the reciters. If there were ten people, then each has to recite the swalawat 444 times and if there were a hundred, each would have to recite it 44 times and so forth. It is also used when a community wants to repel a calamity or seek succour from a disaster. A seeker on the spiritual path is recommended to recite this swalawat 4,444 times at least once in his lifetime. This number of recitations Grants a Spiritual Opening and an Elevation of Stations. This can only be done with an 'ijazah for full effectiveness. This permission to do so, was only obtained from our shaykh many years after I converted.

Reciting it 1,000 times would be a tremendous achievement. The reciter will obtain what was not possible by others and what is not had been seen by the eyes, nor had been heard by ears and not had crossed in the heart of ordinary men.

If it is recited daily, Allah (s.w.t.) will Help the reciter from quarters unknown to humans. It grants success in all the affairs of the world and in the hereafter. In terms of meeting with and learning from the Prophet (s.a.w.) after his passing from this world, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Idris (q.s.), Shaykh Abu al-Mawahib 'Abd al-Wahhab at-Tazi (q.s.) and Shaykh 'Abd al-Aziz ibn Mas'ud ad-Dabbagh (q.s.) had this Blessing, both while asleep and awake through daily recitation of this swalawat. These are the three shuyukh in the silsilah of the Shadzilyyah, one after the other.

About Salat Al-Fatihi

- Sidi `Ali al-Harazim narrates in Jawahir al-Maani (section 4.2.4)

As for the benefit of Salat al-Fatihi, I have heard our Sheikh (at-Tijani) radiAllahu anhu, say: I had been busying myself with reciting Salat al-Fatihi when I returned from Hajj to Tilimsan, due to the benefit that I recognized in it; that one recitation of it is worth 600,000 of any other prayer upon the Prophet , as was mentioned in "Wardat al-Juyub." And the author of the "Wardah" mentioned that its owner, Sidi Muhammad al-Bikri al-Siddiqi, the guest from Egypt who was a Qutb, radiAllahu anhu, said, "If anyone recites it once and does not enter Paradise, then let him accuse its owner in front of Allah."

I then kept reciting it until I travelled from Tilimsan to Abi Samghun. But when I saw the prayer upon the Prophet - of which one recitation is worth seventy thousand complete recitations of Dala'il al-Khayrat - I left Salat al-Fatihi and occupied myself with its recitation, due to the immense benefit that I recognized in it. That prayer upon the Prophet is:

"O Allah! Bless our Master Muhammad and his family with a blessing that will equal the blessings sent by all of the people whom You love and send peace upon our Master Muhammad and his family with a salutation that will equal all of their salutations.."

Then he (the Prophet) ordered me (Sheikh at-Tijani) to return to Salat al-Fatihi. So when he ordered me to return to it (Salat al-Fatihi), I asked him about its benefit. And he informed me first that one recitation of it is equal to reciting the Qur'an 6 times. Then a second time he informed me that reciting it once is equal to all of the glorification that has taken place in the universe - in every remembrance and supplication, large or small - and 6000 recitations of the Qur'an because it is a form of remembrance.."

In the words of Sayyidinā Shaykh Aḥmad al-Tijānī, as read in the Jawāhir al-Maʿānī, "After I studied the prayer (of Ṣalāt al-Fātiḥī), I realized that it excels the worship of all jinns, humans, and angels.“

He also said (may Allah be pleased with him), "The Messenger of Allah told me, ‘No one has ever prayed on me with a prayer better than the one of Ṣalāt al-Fātiḥī.’”

He said (may Allah be pleased with him), ”If the residents of the Seven Skys and the Seven Earths congregate to describe the rewards of Ṣalāt al-Fātiḥī, they would have failed.“

And he said (may Allah be pleased with him), ”What you have heard on the bounty of Ṣalāt al-Fātiḥī is a drop in the sea compared to what is concealed.“ "The invocation of blessing upon the Prophet once, is worth the reward of 400 military campaigns and every campaign is worth four hundred Pilgrimages."

--The Prophet replied: "It is indeed authentic" I then asked the Prophet about the number of these campaigns: ‘Are 400 campaigns equivalent to a single offering of Salatul Fatihi, or are 400 campaigns equivalent to each of the 600,000 invocations of blessing?’

The Prophet answered: Salatul Fatihi is worth 600,000 invocations of blessings (salat ala an-nabi), and each of the 600,000 invocations of blessing is worth 400 campaigns’.

Then he (the Prophet) went on to say: "If someone invokes it-Salatul Fatihi; once, he will receive the reward he would receive if he offered every invocation of blessing ever offered in the universe, by all the jinn, human beings and angels, 600,000 times, from the beginning of time until the moment when he utters its invocation."

In other words, it is as if he has offered 600,000 times all the invocations ever invoked by all the invokers of blessing - angels, jinn and human beings- and for each one of them, he will receive a wife from among the maidens of Paradise, 10 good deeds, erasure of 10 evil deeds, and he will be raised 10 degrees. Allah and his angels will also bless him (the reciter of Salat al-Fatihi) 10 times for every invocation of blessing."

Sheikh at-Tijani then said:

"Once you have contemplated this with your heart, you will know that no act of worship is equal to a single offering of the Salat ala Nabi, so how about someone who offers it many times?"

"As for the weight of Salat al-Fatihi, for those who are engrossed in it, meaning that they recite Salat al-Fatihi at least 10,000 times, one recitation of it equals 120 years of worship."

- [for those reciting "with" Sheikh TIjani - eg. with a connection to him through the tariqa or through receiving salatul fatihi with a sound idhn]

" (Hizbul) Sayfi has benefit equivalent to standing in worship on the Night of Power, and one recitation of Salat al-Fatihi is worth 6000 recitations of the Sayfi."

- Sheikh at-Tijani

it is reported from Shaikh Ibrahim Niass, radiAllahu anhu:

Salatul Fatih has 3 degrees to its recitation:

1.) Zahir

2.) BatinTt

3.) Batin al-Batin As for the outer degree (Zahir), it consists of the reward of the good deeds of everything in the universe--from its beginning to its end. As for the inner degree (Batin), it consists of the reward of the hidden mysteries of the universe, from its beginning to its end.

As for the most inner degree (Batin al-Batin), it consists of the greatest mysteries and secrets and it is the goal of goals. I therefore advise you to offer plenty Salat al-Fatihi in all of your spare time, day & night. I have thus advised you for the sake of Allah!"

“Ṣalāt al-Fātiḥī has eight degrees, and everything that is known about it in this world is just a small part of the First degree.”

- Sayyidinā Shaykh Aḥmad bin Muḥammad al-Tijānī, as quoted in the Kitāb al-Jāmiʿu of Sīdī Muḥammad al-Mishrī (a companion of Shaykh Aḥmad al-Tijānī), may Allah be pleased with them both

Firstly, the Kalam of Allah (s.w.t.) is not only the Qur'an. All Divine Books are also from the Eternal Speech. Ahadits qudsi are also from the Kalam of Allah (s.w.t.). The Qur'an is only that which was meant to be the Qur'an. The Swalawat al-Fatih is obviously not part of the Qur'an, and not equal to it in status.

However, as confirmed by Shaykh Ahmad Sukayrij (q.s.) in one of his letters, the wordings of Swalawat al-Fatih reflect the Eternal Meanings of Allah's (s.w.t.) Salutation to the Haqiqah al-Muhammadiyyah. The Qur'an Confirms that this Salutation is Eternal.

سُورَةُ الاٴحزَاب

يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِيِّۚ ... (٥٦) ...

… Send Blessings upon the Prophet ... (Surah al-Ahzab:56)

The Swalawat al-Fatih, as the Tijaniyyah recite it, contains all the meanings of that Salutation, from the Hadhrat al-Ithlaq to Hadhrat at-Taqyid, from Infinity to the Finite and from al-Ahad to Ahmad (s.a.w.).

It is the opening of all Existence, al-Fatihi lima Ughliq, and its ending as well, al-Khatimi lima Sabaq. The Arabic words of the Swalawat al-Fatih are of the Divine Inspiration called "ilham", which is possible for the awliya' to receive.

There may seem a similarity of the distinction between the Qur'an and the words of the hadits qudsi. However, hadits qudsi are not narrated via dreams and visions of the awliya'. Accepting the latter is based on one's own conviction, the Tijaniyyah accept that statements of their shuyukh to be true. The wilayat of the Tijaniyyah shuyukh is accepted by the Ahl as-Sunnah wa al-Jama'ah. And a wali cannot lie.

There is particular wisdom in the Swalawat al-Fatih having not been Revealed to us from our Prophet (s.a.w.) during his lifetime amongst the swahabah, but rather in the later generations. This was a question asked by a murid to our shaykh, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Muhammad at-Tijani (q.s.).

The gist of his answer, from the Jawahir al-Ma'ani, was that the special merits and rewards of Swalawat al-Fatih were not meant for the time of the swahabah as they did not need it. It was the people of the latter days of immense corruption that needed a powerful recitation, such as the Swalawat al-Fatih, for the effacement of sins and the raising of maqamat. This was the wisdom Granted to the Prophet (s.a.w.).

The same may be said of something like the Hizb al-Bahr or any other du'a or instruction the awliya' received from the Prophet (s.a.w.) after his passing. Great scholars such as Imam Abu Ishaq Ibrahim ibn Musa ash-Shathibi (q.s.), Imam Abu Zakariya Yahya ibn Sharaf an-Nawawi (q.s.), and even Taqi' ad-Din Ahmad ibn Taymiyyah (q.s.) confirmed the occurrence of such things.

Calendar of reading the Quran during Ramadan for Men

Day – Juz	Hizb	Reading to do
1 Ramadan	1 – 2	Sura 1, v.1 to Sura 2, v.141
2 Ramadan	3 – 4	Sura 2, v.142 jusqu'au Sura 2, v.252
3 Ramadan	5 – 6	Sura 2, v.253 jusqu'au Sura 3, v.92
4 Ramadan	7 – 8	Sura 3, v.93 jusqu'au Sura 4, v.23
5 Ramadan	9 – 10	Sura 4, v.24 jusqu'au Sura 4, v.147
6 Ramadan	11 – 12	Sura 4, v.148 jusqu'au Sura 5, v.81
7 Ramadan	13 – 14	Sura 5, v.82 jusqu'au Sura 6, v.110
8 Ramadan	15 – 16	Sura 6, v.111 jusqu'au Sura 7, v.87
9 Ramadan	17 – 18	Sura 7, v.88 jusqu'au Sura 8, v.40
10 Ramadan	19 – 20	Sura 8, v.41 jusqu'au Sura 9, v.92
11 Ramadan	21 – 22	Sura 9, v.93 jusqu'au Sura 11, v.5
12 Ramadan	23 – 24	Sura 11, v.6 jusqu'au Sura 12, v.52
13 Ramadan	25 – 26	Sura 12, v.53 jusqu'au Sura 14, v.52
14 Ramadan	27 – 28	Sura 15, v.1 jusqu'au Sura 16, v.128
15 Ramadan	29 – 30	Sura 17, v.1 jusqu'au Sura 18, v.74
16 Ramadan	31 – 32	Sura 18, v.75 jusqu'au Sura 20, v.135
17 Ramadan	33 – 34	Sura 21, v.1 jusqu'au Sura 22, v.78
18 Ramadan	35 – 36	Sura 23, v.1 jusqu'au Sura 25, v.20
19 Ramadan	37 – 38	Sura 25, v.21 jusqu'au Sura 27, v.55
20 Ramadan	39 – 40	Sura 27, v.56 jusqu'au Sura 29, v.45
21	41 – 42	Sura 29, v.46 jusqu'au Sura 33, v.30

Ramadan		
22 Ramadan	43 – 44	Sura 33, v.31 jusqu’au Sura 36, v.27
23 Ramadan	45 – 46	Sura 36, v.28 jusqu’au Sura 39, v.31
24 Ramadan	47 – 48	Sura 39, v.32 jusqu’au Sura 41, v.46
25 Ramadan	49 – 50	Sura 41, v.47 jusqu’au Sura 45, v.37
26 Ramadan	51 – 52	Sura 46, v.1 jusqu’au Sura 51, v.30
27 Ramadan	53 – 54	Sura 51, v.31 jusqu’au Sura 57, v.29
28 Ramadan	55 – 56	Sura 58, v.1 jusqu’au Sura 66, v.12
29 Ramadan	57 – 58	Sura 67, v.1 jusqu’au Sura 77, v.50
30 Ramadan	59 – 60	Sura 78, v.1 jusqu’au Sura 114, v.6

Calendar of reading the Quran during Ramadan for Women*

Day – Juz	Hizb	Reading to do
1 Ramadan	1 – 3	Sura 1, v.1 to Sura 2, v.202
2 Ramadan	4 – 6	Sura 2, v.203 jusqu'au Sura 3, v.92
3 Ramadan	7 – 9	Sura 3, v.93 to Sura 4, v.87
4 Ramadan	10 – 12	Sura 4, v.88 jusqu'au Sura 5, v.81
5 Ramadan	13 – 15	Sura 5, v.82 to Sura 6, v.165
6 Ramadan	16 – 18	Sura 7, v.1 jusqu'au Sura 8, v.40
7 Ramadan	19 – 21	Sura 8, v.41 to Sura 10, v.25
8 Ramadan	22 – 24	Sura 10, v.26 jusqu'au Sura 12, v.52
9 Ramadan	25 – 27	Sura 12, v.53 to Sura 16, v.50
10 Ramadan	28 – 30	Sura 16, v.51 jusqu'au Sura 18, v.74
11 Ramadan	31 – 33	Sura 18, v.75 to Sura 21, v.112
12 Ramadan	34 – 36	Sura 22, v.1 jusqu'au Sura 25, v.20
13 Ramadan	37 – 39	Sura 25, v.21 to Sura 28, v.50
14 Ramadan	40 – 42	Sura 28, v.51 jusqu'au Sura 33, v.30
15 Ramadan	43 – 45	Sura 33, v.31 to Sura 37, v.144
16 Ramadan	46 – 48	Sura 37, v.145 jusqu'au Sura 41, v.46
17 Ramadan	49 – 51	Sura 41, v.47 to Sura 48, v.17
18 Ramadan	52 – 54	Sura 48, v.18 jusqu'au Sura 57, v.29
19 Ramadan	55 – 57	Sura 58, v.1 to Sura 71, v.28
20 Ramadan	58 – 60	Sura 72, v.1 jusqu'au Sura 114, v.6